22. A batch method for removing lipids from a volume of animal or human plasma, serum, or other suitable blood fraction containing apolipoproteins comprising:

providing the volume of animal or human plasma, serum, or other suitable blood fraction;

admixing the plasma, serum, or other suitable blood fraction with an extraction solvent which extracts the lipids from the plasma, serum, or other suitable blood fraction without extracting the apolipoproteins to form a delipidated fraction;

introducing an absorbent to the delipidated fraction to substantially remove the extraction solvent from the plasma, serum, or other suitable blood fraction; and

separating the absorbent from the delipidated fraction to form a apolipoprotein containing delipidated fraction.

- 23. A batch method as claimed in claim 22, wherein the extraction solvent is substantially removed from the delipidated fraction by washing at least once with a second solvent.
- 24. A batch method as claimed in claim 22, wherein the extraction solvent is substantially removed from the delipidated fraction by washing a plurality of times with a second solvent.
- 25. A batch method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the second solvent is diethyl ether.
- 26. A batch method as claimed in claim 22, wherein the absorbent is disposed in the pores of sintered spheres.
- 27. A batch method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the pores of the sintered spheres are less than 50 Å in diameter.
- 28. A batch method as claimed in claim 22, wherein the absorbent is a macroporous polymeric bead for absorbing organic molecules from an aqueous solution.

- 29. A batch method as claimed in claim 22, wherein the absorbent is held in a chamber which is adapted to allow the delipidated fraction to pass through or over the absorbent at least twice.
- 30. A batch method as claimed in claim 22, further comprising:

mixing the apolipoprotein containing delipidated fraction with blood cells derived from an animal or a human to form a treated blood.

31. A batch method as claimed in claim 30, further comprising:

introducing the treated blood into the blood stream of an animal or a human, wherein the apolipoprotein containing delipidated fraction and the blood cells are respectively autologous or non-autologous to the animal or human.

32. A batch method as claimed in claim 22, further comprising:

introducing the apolipoprotein containing delipidated fraction into the blood stream of an animal or a human, wherein the apolipoprotein containing delipidated fraction is autologous or non-autologous to the animal or human.

- 33. A method of changing the blood rheology of an animal or a human with impaired blood circulation whereby the plasma, serum, or other suitable blood fraction of the animal or the human has been treated by a method as claimed in claim 31.
- 34. A method for rapid regression of coronary atherosclerosis in an animal or a human whereby the plasma, serum, or other suitable blood fraction from the animal or human is treated by a method as claimed in claim 31.
- 35. A method of removing excessive adipose tissue from an animal or a human whereby the plasma, serum or other suitable blood fraction from the animal or human is treated by a method as claimed in claim 31.
- 36. A method of removing fat soluble toxins from an animal or a human whereby the plasma, serum or other suitable blood fraction from the animal or human is treated by a method as claimed in claim 31.

- 37. A method of changing the blood rheology of an animal or a human whereby the plasma or serum of the animal or human is exchanged for plasma or serum which has been treated by a method as claimed in claim 32.
- 38. A method of rapidly regressing coronary atherosclerosis in an animal or a human whereby the plasma or serum of the animal or human is exchanged for plasma or serum which has been treated by a method as claimed in claim 32.
- 39. A method of removing excessive adipose tissue from an animal or a human whereby the plasma or serum of the animal is exchanged for plasma or serum which has been treated by a method as claimed in claim 32.
- 40. A method of removing fat soluble toxins from an animal or a human whereby the plasma or serum of the animal or human is exchanged for plasma or serum which has been treated by a method as claimed in claim 32.
- 41. A batch method for removing lipids from a volume of animal or human plasma, serum, or other suitable blood fraction comprising:

providing the volume of animal or human plasma, serum, or other suitable blood fraction;

admixing the plasma, serum, or other suitable blood fraction with an extraction solvent selected from hydrocarbons, ethers, alcohols, esters, amines, or mixtures thereof which extracts the lipids from the plasma, serum, or other suitable blood fraction to form a delipidated fraction;

introducing an absorbent to the delipidated fraction to substantially remove the solvent from the plasma, serum, or other suitable blood fraction; and

separating the absorbent from the delipidated fraction to form a apolipoprotein containing delipidated fraction.

- 42. A method as claimed in claim 41, wherein the extraction solvent comprises a mixture of an alcohol and an ether.
- 43. A method as claimed in claim 42, wherein the extraction solvent comprises a butanol.

- 44. A method as claimed in claim 41, wherein the extraction solvent comprises butan-1-ol or butan-2-ol.
- 45. A method as claimed in claim 41, wherein the extraction solvent comprises an ether.
- 46. A method as claimed in claim 41, wherein the extraction solvent comprises di-isopropyl ether or propyl ether.
- 47. A method as claimed in claim 41, wherein the extraction solvent comprises 1-butanol and di-isopropyl ether.